The Pyongyang Times

No. 38 (516) SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1974 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shakes hands with His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema at the airport, who has just arrived in Pyongyang

H.E. Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, Pays State Visit to DPRK

Arrival in Pyongyang

His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, Madame Eyadema and his party arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on September 7 for a state visit to our country upon the invitation of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, and his wife came to the airport and warmly welcomed His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his party.

Set up with due respect at the airport were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, and a portrait of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo and intimate friend of our people. Seen on both sides of them were the slogans "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo!" Huge balloons were floating high above the airport, from which suspended the ribbons bearing the same slogans and the national flags of the two countries. And the national flags of Korea and Togo were seen fluttering on the flag poles.

Some of the welcomers at the airport held the panels bearing the slogans "Warm welcome to the goodwill mission of the Togolese people!" "Warm welcome to His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema!" "Long live friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Togolese peoples!" and "Long live friendship and solidarity among the third world peoples!"

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, came to the airport prior to the arrival of the guests amid the warm welcome of the crowds.

Present at the airport were Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk and Comrades So Chol, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam and Chong Jun Gi; and Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; leading functionaries of working people's organizations; leading functionaries of power organs in Pyongyang; generals of the Korean People's Army and the leading personnel in science, education, culture, art and the press.

And Chong Tae Hwa, DPRK Ambassador to the Republic of Togo, was present there.

Also on hand were diplomatic representatives of foreign countries in Pyongyang.

At 11:30 the special plane carrying the goodwill mission of the Togolese people touched down.

To the strains of the welcome music the crowds, waving the national flags of the two countries and bunches of flowers, sent up cheers all at once and accorded enthusiastic welcome to the goodwill mission of the Togolese people who came with the warm sentiment of friendship.

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema alighted from the plane, responding to the thunderous cheers of the welcoming masses.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and exchanged greetings with the members of his party.

Arriving together with His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife were: Ayi Hunlede, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Djafalo Alidou, Minister of Public Health and Social Affairs; Ayite Mivedor, Minister of Public Works, Mines, Transports, Posts and Telecommunications; Tete Benissan Tevi, Minister of Commerce and Industry; Edem Kodjo, Minister of Finance and Economy; Koudjolou Dogo, Minister of Planning; Yao Kunale Eklo, Minister of Information; Members of the Political Bureau of the Rally of the Togolese People Bedou Aroni and Koffi Djondo; Members of the Central Committee of the RTP Kwaovi Benyi Johnson, Kokou Amedegnato and Baka Balakinnebawi and other suite members.

Little boys and girls presented the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his party with bunches of fragrant flowers.

A grand function took place at the airport in welcome of the President of the Republic of Togo.

The national anthem of Togo and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

In company with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

His Excellency President Gnassingbe

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Grand Functions Held to Celebrate 26th Founding Anniversary of DPRK, Attended by the Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Central Report Meeting

A grand central report meeting was held in celebration of the 26th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at the People's Palace of Culture on the evening of September 8, attended by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people.

Put in place of honour on the platform was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the DPRK, our glorious fatherland of Juche, decorated underneath with fragrant flowers in token of our people's boundless respect and reverence for him.

Present at the meeting were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Il, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin, Kim Yong Ju, Li Gun Mo, Yon Hyong Muk, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Yong Nam, O Tae Bong, Pak Su Dong, Nam Il, Hong Song Nam, Rim Chun Chu, O Baek Ryong; Kang Jang Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party, and Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly. The meeting was participated in by the working people in the city and functionaries of Party and government bodies and working people's organizations and the men active in the fields of science, education, culture, art and the press and the Korean People's Army men.

Among the attendants were the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan visiting the homeland to attend the celebrations of the 26th founding anniversary of the DPRK and other home-visiting groups of the overseas Koreans.

Invited to the meeting were Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, on a state visit to our country and Madame Eyadema and his entourage.

Also invited were the members of the Iranian parliamentary delegation and the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party, missions of socialist countries, third world countries and various other countries and representatives of international democratic organizations staying in our country, diplomatic representatives of foreign countries and foreign technicians and correspondents in Pyongyang.

At 6 p.m. the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform to the loud strains of the welcome music.

His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, took the platform.

The attendants of the meeting stood up all at once and broke into rousing cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and stormy applause to warmly welcome the fatherly leader.

Little girls presented a bunch of fragrant flowers imbued with the sentiments of our people's intense loyalty to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, while the prolonged, enthusiastic cheers shaking the meeting hall.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the CC of the WPK and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, delivered a report.

Similar meetings took place in the central organs, the seats of provinces (cities under the central authority), cities (districts) and counties, factories, enterprises, co-operative farms and units of the Korean People's Army and Korean People's Security Forces.

Mass Display "Rays of Juche"

A mass display "Rays of Juche", participated in by more than 20,000 students and children, was held on the 9th in Nampo city.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with President Gnassingbe Eyadema, saw the mass display.

Revolutionary Opera "Song of Kumgang-san Mountain"

On the 8th revolutionary opera "Song of Kumgang-san Mountain" was put on the stage by the Pyongyang Art Troupe at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre. The opera was honoured by the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

President Gnassingbe Eyadema saw the opera together with him.

The Respected and Beloved Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Gives Grand Banquet in Celebration of 26th DPRK Birthday

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave a grand banquet on the evening of the 9th at the People's Palace of Culture in celebration of the 26th anniversary of the foundation of the DPRK, the glorious fatherland.

Present at the banquet were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Il, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Jung Rin, Kim Yong Ju, Li Gun Mo, Han Ik Su, Hyon Mu Gwang, Choe Jae U, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Yong Nam, O Tae Bong, Kang Song San, Pak Su Dong, Nam Il, Hong Won Gil, Hong Song Nam, Rim Chun Chu, and O Baek Ryong; Chairman Kang Jang Su of the Central Committee of the Chondoist Chongu Party; Chairman Hwang Jang Yop of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Department Directors of the Party Central Committee; Chairmen of Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council; leading functionaries of working people's organizations; generals of the Korean People's Army; anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters and leading functionaries in the fields of science, education, culture, arts and the press.

Invited to the banquet were the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan who came to the homeland to join in the celebrations of the 26th DPRK birthday and other home-visiting groups of the overseas Koreans.

Also invited there were His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, on a state visit to our country, his wife and his entourage.

The members of the Iranian parliamentary delegation and the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party, missions of socialist countries, third world countries and various other countries and delegates of the international democratic organizations and diplomatic envoys, foreign technicians and correspondents were also invited there.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the DPRK, in company with His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, the heads of the congratulatory group and home-visiting groups of overseas Koreans and the heads of various foreign delegations, appeared in the banquet hall amid the strains of the welcome music.

All the attendants of the banquet enthusiastically welcomed the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, with prolonged, stormy cheers of "manse" (hurrah) and thunderous applause.

The banquet opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

Comrade Kim Il, Member of the Political Committee of the CC, WPK and Premier of the Administration Council, made a speech at the banquet.

He was followed by the congratulatory speech of So Man Sul, Director of the Organizational Department of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan who came to the homeland to join in the celebrations of the 26th DPRK birthday.

The attendants of the banquet reverently drank a toast to good health and a long life of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, for national reunification, eternal prosperity of our fatherland and for the realization of the cause of socialism and communism.

An art performance was given by the members of the Mansudae Art Troupe at the banquet.

JSP Delegation Visits Our Country

A delegation of the Japan Socialist Party paid a friendship visit to our country from September 5 to 12 at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The delegation is headed by Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japan Socialist Party and Member of the House of Representatives. It includes as its members Kanji Kawasaki, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the JSP, Director of the International Department of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives; Noboru Yagi, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the JSP, Director of the Education and Propaganda Department of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives; Shigeru Ito, Member of the Central Executive Committee of the JSP and Director of the National Movement Department of the JSP; Shozo Hasegawa, Vice-Chairman of the Special Measures Committee for Korean Affairs of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives; Togo Yoneda, Director of the Secretariat of the Special Measures Committee for Korean Affairs of the JSP and Member of the House of Representatives; and Yoshio Ishizuka, Vice-Director of the General Affairs Department of the Central Headquarters of the JSP.

On the 6th the delegation was received by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The leader warmly welcomed the visit to our country of the JSP delegation and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

That day the Central Committee of the WPK arranged a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in honour of the JSP delegation.

Present at the banquet was the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the State of the DPRK.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul spoke first at the banquet welcoming the delegation of the JSP on a visit to our country. The visit to our country of Mr. Chairman Tomomi Narita and his party is an expression of deep trust of the JSP to our Party and people, he said, and continued: The Workers' Party of Korea and the Japan Socialist Party are comrades-in-arms rallied close under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and close neighbours actively supporting and co-operating with each other in the anti-imperialist common struggle.

He mentioned that the Japan Socialist Party is actively struggling against the US imperialists' policies of aggression and war and the militarization and fascistization of Japan and making all

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Talks between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party

The Successes Made by the Republic of Togo in the Building of a New Society Are Greatly Contributing to the Cause of Complete Liberation and Unity of Africa

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Banquet in Honour of Togolese President

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema and Madame President,

Esteemed guests from the Republic of Togo,

Dear comrades and friends,

Today we have received with great pleasure His Excellency Mr. Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, and other Togolese guests.

On behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people and on my own, I warmly welcome the visit to our country by His Excellency Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema, a prominent political figure of Africa and our close friend, and his entourage.

Although a great geographical distance separates Korea and Togo, the two peoples have become intimate and formed close ties of friendship in the present world trend opposing imperialism and colonialism and vigorously advancing along the road of independence.

The establishment of diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Togo in January 1973 marked an important milepost in the development of friendly relations between our two countries.

The current visit of His Excellency Mr. President to our country will register a new brilliant page in the history of friendship between the two countries.

The Togolese people won their national independence through a prolonged struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism and are now making a great advance in the creation of a new life under the correct leadership of His Excellency Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema, their outstanding leader.

Upholding the slogans of establishing consciousness of national independence, making everything "national" in Togo and achieving economic emancipation, the Togolese people are enforcing a number of progressive reforms, strengthening national unity and pushing ahead dynamically with the construction of national economy and national culture, while repulsing all sorts of subversive and sabotaging manoeuvres of the imperialists.

The successes made by the Republic of Togo in the building of a new society and the policy of non-alignment maintained by its government in the field of foreign relations are greatly contributing to the cause of complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people highly appreciate the successes made by the Togolese people in the building of a prosperous, sovereign and independent state and sincerely wish that they may make greater successes in the future, more firmly rallied around His Excellency Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Today Africa is becoming a continent of liberation, a fighting, building and advancing continent.

The collapse of the fascist Portuguese regime at the blows dealt by the African national liberation movement showed glaringly that the day of final liquidation of old colonial system is drawing nearer in Africa.

We warmly congratulate the people of Guinea-Bissau who have achieved the country's independence through a long-drawn, valiant armed struggle and express firm solidarity with the peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania who are fighting with a brighter prospect for liberation and independence.

The Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the third world peoples—the new-emerging forces which have taken their place on the stage of history, freed from the colonial rule of imperialism—are now exerting an ever-increasing influence upon the development of general international situation as a great motive power advancing human history.

If the peoples of the third world countries deal continuous blows at the imperialists and bring pressure to bear upon them, strengthening political unity and promoting close economic cooperation, they will be fully able to drive the latter into a quagmire of ruin.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, fight on firmly hand in hand with the peoples of socialist countries, the peoples of the third world countries and all the progressive peoples of the world to realize the common goals and ideals and actively support and encourage the struggle of the peoples of all countries against imperialism.

Esteemed guests from Togo,

This time you have come to visit our country at a time when our people are celebrating the 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland.

This makes our people's national day celebrations much more meaningful and gives a great inspiration to our people.

Availing yourselves of your current visit, you, our guests, will personally witness the successes gained by our people in the building of a new society under the leadership of our Party since the founding of the Republic by materializing the Juche idea and the vigorous struggle being waged by our people to capture a higher peak of socialism on the basis of those successes and achieve the independent, peaceful reunification of the country.

The recent developments in our country reveal more vividly what is the basic obstacle hampering the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and where is the source engendering danger of war in Korea.

The south Korean authorities have rejected our just lines of peaceful reunification; and when all their manoeuvrings to perpetuate national split and realize their wild ambition for long-term office cannot avoid bankruptcy in the face of the strong resistance of the south Korean people and the daily-increasing condemnation of the world public opinion, they are now making last-ditch efforts in unrest and fear.

They are raising a big frantic racket, clamouring more noisily about the fictitious "threat of southward aggression", stepping up suppression of the people and preparations for war and even fabricating a farce of political plot aimed to slander and calumniate us, and thus seeking to save their fate from crisis. However, this is no more than a ridiculous, rash action of those doomed to ruin, and the south Korean rulers will get nothing therefrom.

This only serves to prove more glaringly that the danger of war lingering today over the Korean peninsula is being caused not by any "threat of southward aggression" but precisely by the threat of northward aggression created by the south Korean bellicose elements themselves.

The world public opinion now treats with greater scoff and contempt the south Korean rulers' high-pitched racket as a sign of their downfall.

If the present rulers of south Korea persist in taking the same way as now, obstinately turning a deaf ear to our proposals for the peaceful reunification of the country, they will go to ruin, leaving the disgrace of quislings upon themselves as more thoroughly forsaken orphans.

It is none other than the United States which is held fundamentally responsible for the present ill-boding developments over the question of Korean reunification.

Historical experience shows that so long as the US army stays on and holds all power in south Korea and keeps interfering in the internal affairs of Korea, the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea can never be achieved.

Sometime ago 34 UN member states including Togo jointly proposed to discuss the question of withdrawing all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag, at the 29th session of the UN General Assembly this year.

This constitutes another great support and encouragement to our people and a blow to US imperialism and its stooges.

It is now a demand of the times, which nobody can check, that the foreign troops carrying the signboard of "UN forces" should get out of south Korea.

We consider that it is high time that the United Nations should rightly solve this question in conformity with the common desire of the world's people and thus resolutely put an end to the unjust acts of the United States abusing the name of the UN for cloaking its policy of aggression.

I avail myself of this opportunity to offer my profound thanks to His Excellency Mr. President, the Togolese government and people for the strong support given by the Togolese government and people to the just struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country at the United Nations and on other international scene.

At the same time, I express my deep thanks to all the friendly countries which have become co-sponsor states of the agenda on the Korean question at the UN this time and to the governments and peoples of all peace-loving countries of the world that support our cause of national reunification.

Dear comrades and friends,

The bonds of close friendship between Korea and Togo constitute an important part of great friendship between the Asian and African peoples and the third world peoples.

I hope that the Togolese guests will spend pleasant and fruitful days as at home during their stay in our country as our comrades-in-arms and brothers, and propose a toast to the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Togolese people,

to the prosperity and progress of the Republic of Togo,

to the friendship and solidarity of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world,

to the health of His Excellency esteemed Mr. President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife,

to the health of the Togolese guests,

to the health of the diplomatic envoys of various countries and their wives and

to the health of all comrades and friends present here.

Under the Leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, Korea Has Made a Fruitful Development in All Domains, Political, Economic and Cultural, by Embodying the Idea of Juche

Speech of President GNASSINGBE EYADEMA

at Banquet in His Honour

Your Excellency respected Mr. President Kim Il Sung, and Madame President,

Messrs. Ministers,

Your Excellencies Messrs. Ambassadors,

Dear comrades and friends,

My wife, my delegation and myself are now happy to find ourselves on the Korean soil and have an opportunity to be welcomed by President Kim Il Sung and high dignitaries of Korea.

The warm welcome reserved for us is a testimony to the esteem the Korean people have for the people of the third world, comrades-in-arms in the constant and fierce struggle against imperialism, the exploiter and oppressor.

We feel profound admiration for Comrade Kim Il Sung, father of the Korean nation, incontestable artisan of Korean liberation and intelligent and venerated guide of the Korean revolution.

We know the extraordinary progress accomplished by the Korean people after their liberation in 1945.

But one should come to Pyongyang to understand how an enthusiastic, decided and organized people could achieve it.

We, the peoples of the third world, will admire and respect all those who, by their experiences, inspire the advance of the under-developed peoples.

This is precisely the case of Korea which, thanks to their Party, the Workers' Party of Korea, thanks to their organization, thanks to the idea of Juche, has made a fruitful development in all domains, political, economic and cultural.

Your force lies in the fact that the people in the northern half broke the chains of imperialism and colonialism and have become the master of their country and their destiny.

Under the wise and correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea led by His Excellency respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung, the eminent leader, the Korean people have brought about important socio-economic transformations under the banner of self-reliance.

After the achievement of independence and liquidation of the consequences of colonization, the industries belonging to foreign monopolies were nationalized. The appearance of the countryside has undergone a radical change and education and culture have developed on the road of national independence.

Mr. President, all these changes in your country are attributable to the firm determination of your people and their energetic struggle, which they have waged on the front of labour for building an independent, prosperous and powerful country, turning to account their natural resources and their own strength.

We praise your great successes attained in the industrial domain, in the agrarian revolution and in the cultural questions.

Now the Korean people are struggling to extirpate the crime of imperialism on the Asian continent.

The most grave injustice of our times, which must be mended urgently, is the division of Korea.

The Korean people are struggling courageously to reunify their territory which remains divided into two parts. We know well the tactics of the imperialists designed to divide our states and peoples and weaken us for dominating us more craftily.

This tactics which has been abundantly utilized in the south of the Asian continent will find its grave in Korea. The objective pursued by the people in the northern half is clear: to reunite the entire Korean people peacefully through direct dialogue between the two parts which the enemy is trying to pit against each other militarily.

This clear objective is supported by all the countries of the third world, which actively support the admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the special organisms of the United Nations.

We sincerely wish still greater success to the Korean people in the march toward the reunification of their country.

Dear comrades and friends,

This is a characteristic fact of our times in which the countries of the third world support each other in the march, on the road of independence.

The great victory of the heroic Vietnamese people is, above all, a result of the sacrifice and determination of all the people united around their leader, but this is also a result of the firm support rendered by all the countries of the third world and all the democrats of the world to the just cause of the proud and valiant people.

The struggle and liberation of the countries under colonial domination in Africa are impossible without the support and assistance, material and moral, of the countries of the third world.

Everywhere imperialism senses the hesitation on our part, it takes advantage of this for dealing a very hard blow to our states. Such is the situation in the regions of South America.

We express thanks to the great leader of the Korean people and to the Korean people for the just external policy and the determination to actively support and encourage the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle and national liberation struggle waged by the tricontinental peoples and strengthen by all means their militant solidarity with those peoples.

Dear comrades and friends,

Only a few years ago the Togolese people got rid of the darkness of colonialism. Their first objective is to put an end to the division cunningly kept by the exploiters and oppressors in the past.

The people found their way a few years after our country achieved international sovereignty.

The revolution in 1967 gave them confidence and permitted them to practise a policy of national independence.

United in the Rally of the Togolese People, our great movement, the men and women have courageously thrown themselves into labour to deliver the country from backwardness.

The recovery of the natural resources through the nationalization of mining and industrial enterprises made it possible to lay a sound basis for the policy of national independence and a new basis in the international commercial exchange.

The consolidation of our political independence and the development of our economy constitute an appreciable contribution to the struggle of the peoples of the third world against imperialism and colonialism.

We strive to do without foreign aid and to render material and moral assistance to the combatants of Rhodesia and Namibia and the exploited people of South Africa.

Portuguese colonialism now in agony has come to understand that the survival of Portugal lies in the liberation of these territories of Africa and other areas. Our solidarity with these liberated peoples should grow stronger and closer. The third world countries are required to support each other. Their unity constitutes their force in face of the imperialist ambition and subversive activities of the impenitent colonialists.

The Togolese people will never spare efforts in supporting the just struggle waged by the Korean people for their development and for their reunification.

Permit me to avail myself of this occasion once again to express sincere thanks to His Excellency respected and beloved Comrade President Kim Il Sung, his Government and his people for the warm and fraternal welcome reserved for us in Korea.

Mr. President,

Messrs. Ministers,

Your Excellencies Messrs. Ambassadors,

Dear comrades and friends,

I invite you to raise a toast to the health of Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved President, and his wife,

to the prosperity of the Korean people,

to the friendship between the Togolese and Korean peoples.

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Eyadema and the members of his party exchanged greetings with cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang who turned out there.

No sooner had the welcome ceremony come to end than the shouts of "manse (hurrah)!" burst out and the beautiful multi-coloured balloons went up high in the sky.

Responding to the enthusiastic welcome of the crowds, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema got in a car and headed for the city.

Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, got alive from early morning, festively attired all round.

Hundreds of thousands of working people, youth and students in holiday best turned out to the street from Ryonmotdong to Changjon rotary from early morning.

When an open car carrying the leader and His Excellency President passed by the welcomers, they shouted at the top of their voices "manse!" "welcome!", "friendship!" and "solidarity!", waving the flags of the two countries, bunches of flowers and colourful balloons, and warmly welcomed them, singing and dancing.

Courtesy Call

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife paid a courtesy call on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife on the afternoon of the 7th.

Present there were the members of the President's party.

Cadres of our country were on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema had a talk in an atmosphere overflowing with warm feelings of militant friendship.

Welcome Banquet

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung hosted a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall on the evening of the 7th in honour of His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife.

Invited to the banquet were President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife and other guests of Togo.

Cadres of our country attended there.

Also invited were the foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

Amid the welcome music the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife, together with President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife, entered the banquet hall and the attendants warmly welcomed them with thunderous applause.

The national anthem of Togo and the Patriotic Song of our country were played at the banquet.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made a welcome speech.

This was followed by a speech of President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere brimful of militant friendship.

The artists of the Mansudae Art Troupe gave a performance at the banquet.

On the 11th the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife arranged a dinner party in honour of His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife.

Return Call

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife paid a return call on His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife on the afternoon of the 8th.

Present there were cadres of our country.

President Gnassingbe Eyadema's entourage were on hand.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with militant friendship.

Talks

Talks between Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, and His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, were held in Pyongyang on the 7th and 8th.

Cadres and personages concerned of our side attended the talks.

On the side of Togo the President's entourage were present.

At the talks views were exchanged on further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Togo and the matters of common concern and both sides came to an agreement.

The talks proceeded in sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Welcome Mass Meeting

In welcome of His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema a grand mass meeting was held in the Pyongyang Gymnasium on the 10th.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, attended the meeting.

Set up with due respect on the platform of the hall were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and people, and a portrait of His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo.

The flags of the two countries were hung side by side.

At 5 p.m. the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema appeared at the platform to the loud strains of welcome music.

At the moment all the attendants rose to their feet and gave rousing cheers of "manse" and thunderous applause to warmly welcome them.

The members of the President Gnassingbe Eyadema's party took the platform.

Cadres of our country appeared there with the guests.

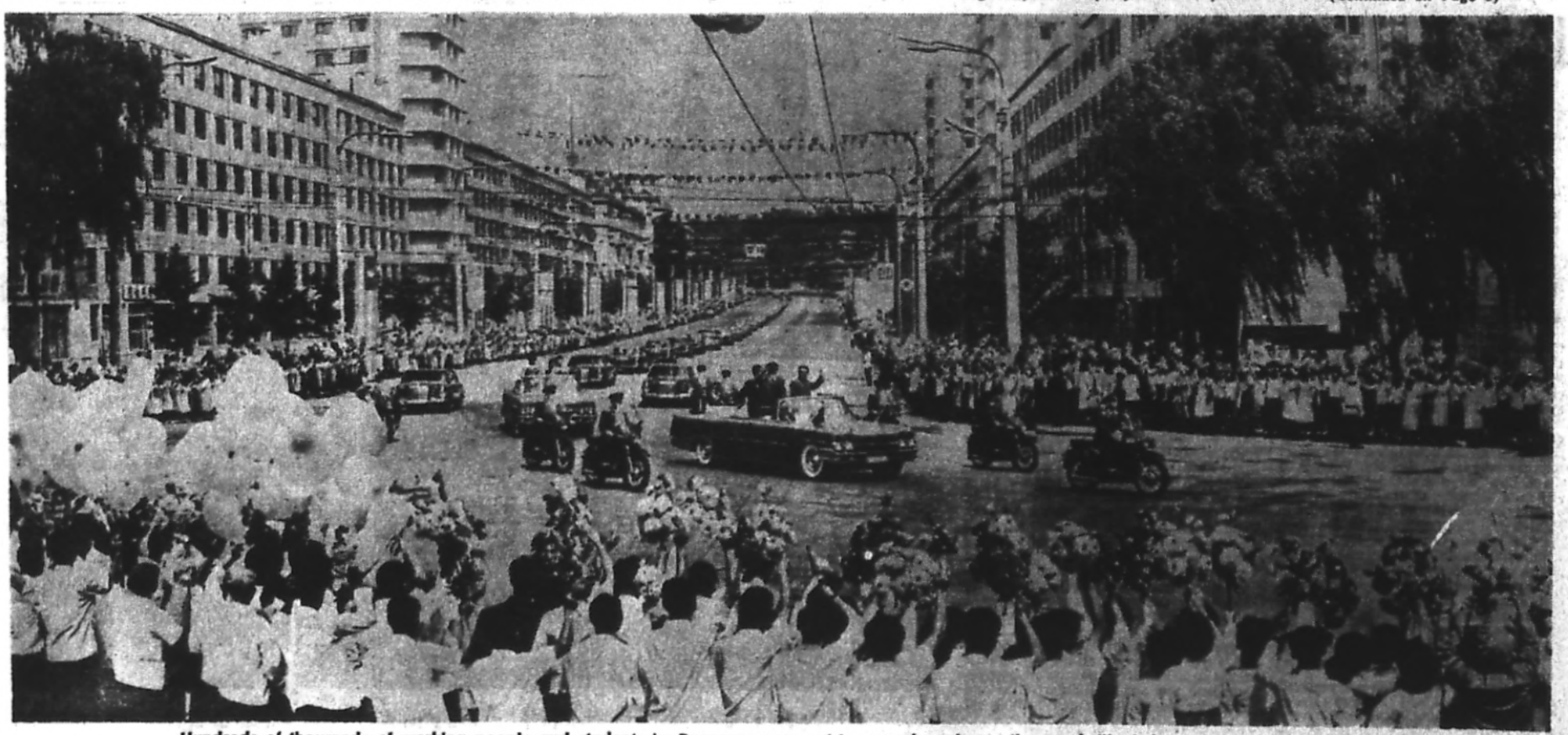
Little children presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and other Togolese guests amidst the prolonged, thunderous cheers and applause.

Diplomatic missions to our country were invited to the meeting.

It was declared open when the national anthem of Togo and the Patriotic Song of our country were played.

Chairman Kang Hyon Su of the Pyongyang City People's Committee made a welcome speech, and presented a silk banner in the name of the meeting to His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

(Continued on Page 3)



Hundreds of thousands of working people and students in Pyongyang are out to warmly welcome the goodwill mission of the Togolese people

UN General Assembly Must Take Measures to Make US Imperialist Aggressor Forces Withdraw from South Korea

Declares Vice-Premier Pak Sung Chul at the Central Report Meeting Celebrating 26th Birthday of the DPRK

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, delivered a report at the grand central report meeting celebrating the 26th founding anniversary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in Pyongyang on September 8.

He declared:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea considers that measures should be taken by the United Nations at its General Assembly session this year for withdrawing from south Korea the US imperialist aggressor troops occupying it under the UN signboard.

A proposal for withdrawing all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag submitted to the UN under the co-sponsorship of 34 countries including Algeria is an absolutely correct step which fully accords with the desires of the Korean people to solve independently the question of national reunification, he noted.

He denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for maliciously slandering the northern half of the Republic and madly committing provocative acts against it, groundlessly involving us and Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) in the so-called "shooting incident" that occurred in south Korea recently and for asking even the Japanese government to suppress the Koreans in Japan and Chongryon, the true defender of their democratic, national rights.

He pointed out:

This is a cunning political ruse to wreck the north-south dialogue, justify their policy of fascist repression and divert elsewhere the attention of the people at home and abroad; it is a reckless act designed to aggravate the tension between the north and the south deliberately and ignite another war in our country.

The DPRK Government, in the name of the entire Korean people, scathingly condemns the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's criminal butchery of the nation.

In the first part of the report Comrade Pak Sung Chul recalled how the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Republic and what shining successes have been attained in the revolution and construction of our country under his wise leadership.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Democratic People's Republic of Korea represents a political power which inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle waged by the Korean Communists and other patriots; and it is the great revolutionary achievement of our people, won through an arduous struggle against the internal and external enemies under the leadership of our Party."

The reporter went on:

The DPRK is a revolutionary political power which inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung during the period of the arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and which, guided by the revolutionary ideas of the leader, struggles to accomplish the revolutionary cause started by the leader.

In the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle the leader put forward the unique line of the people's revolutionary government, accumulated a wealth of experiences in the building of people's power and trained many tested and seasoned revolutionary core members.

It was thanks to these undying revolutionary exploits and priceless experiences that our Party could establish in time a genuine people's power even under so arduous and complex circumstances after liberation, and strengthen and develop it into a power of proletarian dictatorship.

The founding of the DPRK on September 9, 1948 was a great victory won by our people through a protracted struggle for the freedom and independence of the country and an event of historic significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people advancing toward the bright morrow of socialism and communism.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the power of the Republic, guided by the immortal Juche idea, has brilliantly incorporated it in all fields of its activities, thereby fulfilling with credit its role as the weapon of revolution and construction up to this day since its birth.

The reporter recalled with pride that our revolutionary power beat back the brigandish armed invasion launched by the US imperialists and their lackeys to destroy the Republic in its cradle, triumphantly carried out the socialist transformation of the outdated relations of production in town and country in a matter of 4-5 years, set up in this land the socialist system, laid the firm foundations of an independent national economy in a short period and successfully realized the historic task for industrialization in only 14 years.

The reporter noted: our industrial output has grown at a high tempo year by year; in 1973 it increased 44.7 times compared with 1948. Particularly, engineering industry made a leaping progress. It is now in a position to manufacture massive large machines and precision machines and can also produce complete sets of equipment for outfitting modern plants.

By firmly adhering to the military line of self-defence and the revolutionary line of simultaneously carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding laid down by the leader and thoroughly implementing them, the Government of the Republic has built up self-defensive defence capabilities strong enough to beat back any enemy's aggression, safeguard the fatherland and the people and defend the gains of revolution with credit.

Saying that the DPRK keeps powerfully pushing ahead with the revolutionary struggle and the construction work to develop and consolidate the socialist system still further and achieve the complete victory of socialism, the reporter continued:

We have steadily conducted monolithic ideological education and revolutionary education, with main stress on the ideological revolution aimed at firmly arming all the working people with the revolutionary ideas of the leader and educating them to have infinite loyalty to him and become communist revolutionaries of Juche type.

Our working people are firmly armed with the Juche idea and preparing themselves better as revolutionary soldiers infinitely faithful to the leader. All people, firmly rallied around the leader and the Party centre with one ideology and will, are devoting themselves to the struggle for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

Referring to the achievements made in the technical revolution, he pointed out:

Enormous successes have been achieved notably in carrying out the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

Comprehensive mechanization, semi-automation and automation have been energetically effected and industrial T.V. devices and remote control widely introduced in our mining industry and other domains involving labour-consuming and toilsome work in recent years. As a result the difference between heavy and light labour has been narrowed down step by step.

Pointing out that irrigation and electrification were completed and comprehensive mechanization and all-round chemicalization are making successful progress in our countryside, the reporter stressed:

The work of completely industrializing and modernizing agriculture is being successfully pushed ahead in our countryside.

After touching upon the big progress made in the cultural revolution, he pointed out:

The material and cultural standards of the people are rising with each passing day.

Our people have thus become a happiest and proud people, being the first to be freed for good and all from all tax burdens in the world.

The reporter went on to say: upholding the policy of carrying out grand socialist construction put forward by the leader, the entire working people are working amazing miracles and innovations by vigorously waging the "speed campaign" in every battlesite of grand construction in response to the call of the Party centre.

It is amidst this gigantic struggle of huge socialist construction to increase the economic potential of the country several times that the base of the mining industry has been consolidated markedly and vast projects for expanding metallurgical, power, chemical and building materials and other heavy industrial bases are making rapid progress.

Scores of new light industrial factories have sprung up in every province to consolidate the light industrial base all the more and our agricultural working people are confidently looking ahead to a bumper crop previously unknown, bringing about a new great upsurge in all domains of agricultural production. this year which marks the tenth anniversary of the publication of theses on the rural question, he added, and declared:

We will hit all the targets of the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule, before the 30th anniversary of the founding of our Party which falls on October 10, 1975, by waging a more energetic struggle for grand socialist construction and lay a firm groundwork for successfully attaining the ten major goals of economic construction under the next perspective plan.

The glorious path traversed by the DPRK over the 26 years is a proud history in which the revolutionary idea, the Juche idea, of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has been fully embodied and has triumphed in this land and a brilliant history adorned with the wise guidance of the leader and his lofty communist virtues, the reporter stressed. He gave a detailed account of this.

In the next part of the report Comrade Pak Sung Chul touched upon the question of national reunification.

He said:

The only way of putting an end to the national misfortunes imposed upon our people by the division of the country and, delivering the south Korean people, in particular, from the present miserable lot, lies in chasing the US imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and reunifying the country.

The reporter quoted the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"We have maintained and still maintain that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved by the Korean people themselves on democratic principles, by peaceful means, and independently, without any foreign interference."

Recalling that the leader newly clarified the three principles and the five-point proposition for national reunification, thus once again brightly illumining the road of reunification, the reporter continued:

But, owing to the vicious nation-splitting manoeuvres of the US imperialists who dislike the reunification of Korea and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique the North-South Joint Statement is now being wantonly trampled down and the north-south dialogue is on the brink of rupture and grave difficulties are still lying in the way of national reunification.

The "special statement" made by traitor Pak Jung Hi in June last year was a declaration unilaterally breaking the north-south dialogue that had been under way amid the expectation of the whole nation, a treacherous declaration of national split openly challenging the aspiration of our people for reunification and a vicious perfidy against them.

Some time ago the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique clamoured about "non-aggression pact" and "elections" under the watchword "peace comes first and reunification next". This is nothing but a foolish trick to mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

Grave difficulties are still lying in the way of national reunification in spite of the burning desire of the entire Korean people and our patient efforts. It is entirely due to the treacherous and nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who have sought only north-south antagonism and confrontation and split under the wire-pulling of the US imperialist aggressors.

The DPRK Government will, as in the past, in the future, too, firmly maintain the line of independent, peaceful reunification and make all efforts to have the question of national reunification settled by the efforts of the Koreans themselves peacefully, the reporter declared, and continued:

What is important and urgent for frustrating the nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique and paving the way for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country is to realize the democratization of south Korean society.

Though the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy is undergoing temporary ordeals today due to the harsh repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique, their struggle is developing to a higher stage, he said.

Noting that the question of our country's reunification is an internal affair of our nation that should be solved by the Korean people themselves and it does not allow any outside forces to interfere in it, the reporter stressed:

The US imperialists should discontinue their aggression against and interference in our country, accept our peace agreement proposal without delay and pull out of south Korea at once.

If the US imperialists, in disregard of the repeated warnings of our people, continue to back up the corrupt and tyrannical regime of military fascist dictatorship rejected by the people, and perpetrate dangerous war gamble persisting in actions of aggression and interference and dare unleash a war of aggression against us, our people will resolutely rise up and wipe out the enemy to the last man.

Comrade Pak Sung Chul went on to say:

By carrying through our Party's foreign policy based on the Juche idea, the Government of the Republic has made a big stride in the field of foreign relations and greatly strengthened the international solidarity for our revolutionary cause.

It has now become an irresistible trend that more and more countries of the world want to have diplomatic relations with the DPRK and develop friendly and cooperative relations with it in many fields of politics, economy and culture.

Eloquent proof of this is the fact that scores of countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe have established diplomatic relations with our country only in the past one or two years.

Our Republic has joined many international organizations and attended many international meetings, despite all the obstructive manoeuvres of the US and Japanese reactionaries and their lackeys, making positive contributions to the correct solution of international problems and to the common cause of the peoples of the world.

Noting that the peoples of socialist countries and the third world and all the peace-loving peoples in the rest of the world now firmly stand on the side of the Korean people, the reporter expressed on behalf of the DPRK Government and the Korean people deep thanks to the governments and peoples of the socialist countries, Asian, African and Latin American countries and all the rest of the peace-loving countries the world over that are giving us full support and encouragement in our cause of national reunification.

Ours is a new historic era when the world's people are taking the road of independence, he said, and continued.

The peoples of the third world who suffered for a long time under imperialist and colonialist oppression have now taken the place on the stage of history as its masters and have become a powerful driving force for the advancement of human history.

No war of aggression, armed suppression, cunning double-dealing tactics or neo-colonialist policy on the part of the imperialists will be able to stave off their imminent doom or check the peoples of the third world in their advance along the road of independence.

The peoples of the third world will uphold independence and support and help one another in building new, prosperous Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Saying that the DPRK Government and the Korean people regard it as their sacred internationalist duty resolutely to fight against US imperialism and at the same time to give full support and encouragement to the peoples in all countries in their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles, the reporter manifested firm solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America in their struggle.

Holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-US struggle, the DPRK Government and the Korean people will continue vigorously to fight for the triumph of the cause of peace and democracy, and national independence and socialism in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, in unity with the world working class, in unity with the third world peoples and in unity with all the peace-loving people throughout the world, he declared.

In conclusion, the reporter referred to the tasks of further promoting our revolutionary cause.

The reporter called on our people forcefully to march toward the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and the triumph of the cause of socialism-communism, united closely around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party centre with one ideology and will, holding high the revolutionary banner of the immortal Juche idea.

(Continued from Page 2)

His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, addressed the meeting. His speech received enthusiastic support and welcome.

The Togolese guests, taking up their positions behind the rostrum before their President began speech, shouted the slogans and sang songs to express the highest respect and infinite reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who advanced the immortal Juche idea and has been leading the revolution and construction to victory by applying that idea. They did the same during and after the speech. Among the slogans were "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and "Great President Kim Il Sung is the sun of the Korean nation".

They also shouted the slogans "Long live President Eyadema!", "Eyadema is the saviour of Togo!". They wished the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema good health and a long life.

They also shouted the slogans supporting the just cause of the Korean people for independent, peaceful reunification of the country, demanding the withdrawal of the US imperialists from south Korea and opposing imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism. They shouted the slogans and sang songs expressing friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Togo, the unity and cohesion between the third world peoples.

The attendants gave enthusiastic applause to their slogans and songs.

When His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema returned to his seat after concluding his speech, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung clasped his hands and hugged him warmly.

The leader and His Excellency President raised their interlocked hands to express the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Togolese peoples. At this moment the meeting hall seethed with cheers of "manse".

The welcome meeting closed with the playing of our Patriotic Song and Togo's national anthem.

Order-Awarding Ceremonies

A ceremony was performed in Pyongyang on the 11th to award the Order of National Flag First Class of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the DPRK, attended the ceremony and awarded the order to His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

On the same day another ceremony was held in Pyongyang to confer the "Mono Grand Cross", the supreme order of honour of the Republic of Togo, on the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema conferred the order upon the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at these ceremonies were a number of cadres of our country and the Togolese guests.

Joint Communique Signed

A joint communique between the DPRK and the Republic of Togo was signed in Pyongyang on the 12th.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema affixed their signatures to it.

An agreement on the economic and technical cooperation between the Governments of the DPRK and the Republic of Togo was signed in Pyongyang on the 11th.

Inspection

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his entourage visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace on the 10th. After going around it they saw the art performance given by the art circle members of the palace.

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema was accompanied by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Togolese President and his party visited the historic Mangyongdae, the spiritual birthplace of our people.

The guests also inspected the Central Industrial-Agricultural Exhibition, the Chollima Chongsan Cooperative Farm and the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Kim Song Sin belongs. And they looked around the Pyongyang Metro.

Madame Eyadema visited the Pyongyang September 15 Week Nursery and Pyongyang Women's Dress Factory, too.

Departure from Pyongyang

His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema and his wife left Pyongyang by special plane on the 12th after successfully winding up their itinerary.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his wife extended a hearty farewell to the guests at the airport.

The suite members of the Togolese President also left by the same plane.

A grand farewell function was held at the airport in honour of His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

During his stay here he met the ambassador of the Syrian Arab Republic to the DPRK and the charges d'affaires ad interim of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Republic of Iraq.

The visit to our country of His Excellency President Gnassingbe Eyadema, the outstanding leader of the Togolese people, served as an important occasion to raise the relations of friendship between the Korean and Togolese peoples to a new, higher stage and greatly contributed to strengthening solidarity and co-operation among the third world peoples.

A magnificent display of fireworks in the capital makes the red-letter day more colourful

(Continued from Page 1)

efforts for the complete independence and democracy, peace and neutrality of Japan and for the vital rights of the people. He stressed: Our Party and people will as always stand firm on the side of the JSP and Japanese people and resolutely support and encourage their struggle for freedom and liberation, social justice and truth.

Chairman Tomomi Narita spoke next. He said:

It is a great honour for us that respected His Excellency Kim Il Sung, though he was very busy with state affairs, received us and had talks with us on the day following our arrival. I, in the name of the entire members of the JSP, first of all, whole-heartedly congratulate the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung on leading the great revolutionary work from victory to victory in stronger health.

He highly appreciated the following facts: Under the wise guidance of the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people liberated their homeland and founded the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Over the last 26 years since then they defeated the US imperialists for the first time in world history, carried out advanced socialist construction work in a very short period and instituted the socialist constitution as a programme for grand socialist construction. And in the course of struggle for fulfilling the Six-Year National Economy Plan ahead of schedule, they completely abolished taxation, the greatest success ever in world history.

Then he emphasized that he fully supports the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—laid down by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung and the July 4 North-South Joint Statement based on the three principles and the proposals put forth in the five-point proposition for national reunification and the letter to the US Congress.

He said:

The Japanese people and the Japan Socialist Party resolutely oppose the "two Koreas" plot and are intensifying the struggle against the dangerous advance of the Japanese militarists and monopoly capital into south Korea and their "tie-up" with the south Korean authorities. They demand the withdrawal of the US troops going under the cloak of the UN forces from south Korea and actively support Korea's entry into the United Nations under a single national title and are making efforts to accelerate them.

He exposed the facts that the south Korean authorities are harshly suppressing the patriots calling for democracy and national reunification and aggravating tension, croaking about the fictitious "threat from the north", and with the August 15 "shooting incident" as a momentum they went so far as to demand the Japanese government to crack down on the Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

In conclusion he pointed out that movement for Japan-Korea friendship, activities demanding the normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and Korea and the struggle for supporting the south Korean patriots and strengthening solidarity with them are being carried on in Japan on a large scale. And he expressed his firm conviction that the just struggle will surely emerge victorious and the manoeuvres of the imperialists and reactionaries, going against history, will inevitably end in a fiasco.

The banquet proceeded in a cordial atmosphere overflowing with friendship from beginning to end.

Talks were held on two occasions (Sept. 6 and 11) between the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea and the delegation of the Japan Socialist Party. Present at the talks on our side were Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK, and Comrades Pak Sung Chul and So Chol and functionaries concerned. Present on the opposite side were Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the CEC of the JSP, and all other members of the delegation.

At the talks, both sides exchanged views on the Asian situation, on the independent, peaceful reunification of north and south Korea, on the relations between Korea and Japan, on the strengthening of friendly relations between the two peoples and other questions of mutual concern.

They reached concord on all questions discussed. A joint communique was issued after the talks.

On September 11 the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung visited the quarter of the JSP delegation on a visit to our country. On this occasion he met the reporters accompanying the delegation and gave them words of encouragement.

During its stay in Korea the delegation visited the Victorious Fatherland Liberation War Memorial, the People's Economy Institute, the Pyongyang Metro, the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace and many other places. They were warmly welcomed by our people wherever they went.

They also attended the grand central report meeting celebrating the 26th founding anniversary of the DPRK held in the presence of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and other functions.

On September 11 the JSP delegation attended the Pyongyang city mass meeting held in welcome of the delegation.

The recent visit of the JSP delegation to our country made a great contribution to further developing the close relations between the Workers' Party of Korea and the Japan Socialist Party and strengthening the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Japanese peoples and establishing the friendly relations between the two countries.

VARIOUS CELEBRATION EVENTS DEDICATED TO THE 26TH BIRTHDAY OF THE REPUBLIC

The working people of our country celebrated the significant 26th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. In celebration of the national holiday soirees of working people, loyal poem-and-song gatherings of youth and students and a variety of athletic games and art contests were held in Pyongyang, capital of revolution, and in localities.

The soiree of working people in Pyongyang held at the Kim Il Sung Square on the evening of September 9 began with the singing in chorus of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung".

The attendants of the soiree danced in circles to the accompaniment of the band music and magnificent *Pangchang*. They expressed their hearty thanks to the fatherly leader who provided them with true happiness—they work freely and live without any worries under the advanced socialist system, the best in the world.

At the soiree, artists of central art troupes and members of workers' art circles gave a diversified program of entertainment in honour of the red-letter day.

The chorus "Long Life to the Leader" given by the attendants of the soiree with unbounded reverence for and loyalty to the leader reverberated through the night sky above the capital.

On the holiday, theatres and cinema houses drew huge crowds of spectators.

In the national film week marking the 26th birthday of the Republic, a number of new movies were screened in the cinema houses throughout the country.

Revolutionary operas were staged in the theatres of Pyongyang.

Kim In Gyu

Many Light Industry Factories Built

Constant promotion of the people's well-being is the supreme principle governing the activities of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea established by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The fatherly leader is always concerned to make our people's life more bountiful and cultured. He pays great attention to the development of light industry in order to more satisfactorily meet the working people's demand for consumer goods which is growing day by day in proportion to the improvement of their livelihood.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"In light industry, the locally-controlled industry should be extensively developed, along with the centrally-controlled industry, to bring about a new turn in the production of consumption goods. The provincial, city and county Party organizations and leading workers should build on a large scale light industry factories including cornstarch factories, foodstuff factories, textile mills, knitwear mills, clothing factories, furniture factories and daily necessities factories by actively tapping the local reserves from the stand of a master, so that more high-quality daily necessities of wide variety are produced."

To materialize his lofty intention, the Government of our Republic made this year 1.5 times larger investment in light industry as compared with last year and is directing much effort to more firmly building up consumer goods production centres. A great number of modernly-equipped light industry factories are now under construction at a high tempo in various parts of our country. Before the 26th anniversary of the founding of our Republic (Sept. 9), the significant holiday of our people, more than 30 new light industry factories and workshops were commissioned.

Large-scale Modern Cornstarch Factories Put into Operation

Cornstarch factories equipped with up-to-date facilities were opened in succession. These factories will be greatly conducive to placing our food processing industry on a higher plane, improving the diet of our people and freeing the women from the heavy burden of the household chores.

The large-scale Pukchang Cornstarch Factory went into operation on September 1. After that, the Hamhung, Kanggye, Hoeryong, Uiju, Sariwon and Wonsan cornstarch factories were set in motion. The capacity of the Pyongyang Cornstarch Factory was extended greatly.

These newly-built cornstarch factories differ from each other in scale. But all of them are modern factories which are semi-automated or automated with efficient machines and equipment based on up-to-date technology, in conformity with the actual demands and the prospects of development of our country where socialist industrialization has been realized and where industry has entered the stage of allround semi-automation and automation.

In less than a year big cornstarch factories were built in large numbers and put into operation. This owes to the deep love and profound solicitude of the fatherly leader who stints nothing for the betterment of our people's living.

In August last year the leader visited Pukchang. Here, he personally designated the site for a cornstarch factory and instructed that the factory should be built quickly on modern lines. Later, attaching great importance to the construction of cornstarch factories, he set forth a policy of epochal significance—the policy on building cornstarch factories in all provinces. He ensured that nation-wide assistance was given to the construction of cornstarch factories and necessary equipment and materials were supplied preferentially. And he himself dropped in at construction sites and inspired the constructors in their labour.

The builders of the cornstarch factories rose as one, filled with intense loyalty to carry the leader's teaching through to the end infallibly and unconditionally. They put up a struggle boldly and ambitiously and sped up the construction work immensely, as required by the line of "speed campaign".

They erected fine, up-to-date cornstarch factories with their own efforts and techniques in a short span of time.

The newly commissioned cornstarch factories are now producing various kinds of foodstuffs—maize jelly, glucose, starch, drops, confectionery, caramels, wine, cooking oil, etc.—by comprehensively processing maize which is abundant in our country.

Along with cornstarch factories, many new foodstuff factories such as modern breweries and seasoning factories made their appearance and started operation.

Daily Necessities Produced in Plenty at New Factories

Thanks to the profound solicitude of the fatherly leader to provide our people with a more affluent life, many textile, clothing and daily necessities factories were newly built or expanded and their operation began.

A chemical fibre spinning shop was completed and commissioned at the Pyongyang Combined Textile Mill. This workshop is so big that it reminds one of a large factory. A vinyl chloride sheets workshop was set up in the Pyongyang Combined Daily Necessities Factory in a little over half a year. It is equipped with automated facilities. It will turn out every year tens of millions of square metres of vinyl chloride sheets (from 0.05 mm to 0.5 mm in thickness) with hundreds of kinds of beautiful patterns.

The Mangyongdae Knitwear Factory, the Sadong Children's Knitwear Factory, the Pyongyang Aluminium Factory, the Sariwon Tobacco Factory, the Hamhung Glassbottle-manufacturing Factory and others which also went into operation recently are all furnished with semi-automated or automated modern facilities.

The Sadong Children's Knitwear Factory covers a broad area of over 12,000 square metres. In all its production processes—from dishevelling and cop winding to finishing and checking up on the products—the workers do their work easily and pleasantly. They just push buttons for machines.

This factory produces scores of kinds of knitwear for children including pretty and stylish sweaters, jackets and trousers.

With the appearance of modern light industry factories in different parts of the country, our light industry was built up more harmoniously and could have a firm foundation.

Our light industry workers including those working at the newly commissioned factories are now turning out a wide range of consumer goods in larger quantities by waging a vigorous struggle to fulfil within this year the Six-Year Plan ahead of schedule in terms of output value.

Sim Nung Mok

The modernly-equipped Pukchang Cornstarch Factory built in a matter of half a year: the fruit of "speed campaign"

Part of the maize jelly workshop of the newly-built Sariwon Cornstarch Factory

We Will Never Tolerate Anyone Attempting to Suppress Chongryon

DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues Statement

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea published a statement on September 4 denouncing the treacherous crime of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which asked the Japanese government to suppress Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and compatriots in Japan.

The statement reads in full:

The south Korean rulers are these days running riot with bloodshot eyes in their attempt to find a way out, trounced within and without and landed in utter isolation for their treacherous crimes in seeking national split and suppressing the people.

Particularly, they framed a preposterous political plot over what they call "shooting incident" some time ago and launched a wholesale "anti-communist" row with rare frenzy, hurling groundless slanders and calumnies at our Republic and Chongryon.

A few days ago, Pak Jung Hi himself, lost to shame, demanded directly the Japanese government to suppress Chongryon and patriotic compatriots in Japan and later, on September 2, the south Korean "foreign minister" worked out a document labelled "diplomatic note" to this effect and handed it to the Japanese side.

The entire Korean people feel irrepressible indignation at this heinous treacherous act of the south Korean reactionary rulers and scathingly expose and denounce it before the world as a treacherous crime never to be condoned.

This act of the south Korean rulers is a heinous act of treachery to the nation intended to suppress and murder even fellow countrymen abroad through foreigners after committing so barbaric fascist repression against the south Korean people.

As for Chongryon, it is a patriotic and democratic organization of Korean citizens in Japan who had undergone distress for a long time, which is engaged in a just work for defending their national rights and achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland, and it has always respected and observed the Japanese law.

Now the south Korean rulers dare attempt to suppress Chongryon and Koreans in Japan by filing a complaint against them with Japan. This is a filthy and brazen act that can be conceived only by those steeped in treacheries.

The whole world knows that the "shooting incident" over which the south Korean rulers are raising such a hue and cry now is a big political plot directed against our Republic and Chongryon.

After wresting power at the point of the bayonet, the south Korean rulers have all along sold the country and the people to the US and Japanese masters, intensified fascist repression of the south Korean people and viciously sought to perpetuate the split of the nation in an effort to realise their wild ambition for long-term office.

As their treacherous acts and fascist atrocities have come across a strong resistance of the south Korean people and ever bitterer condemnation by world public opinion, the south Korean reactionary rulers went the length of enacting such a despicable political farce as the "shooting incident", a trite ruse employed by those doomed to prolong their remaining days.

It was revealed from the very beginning, therefore, that the "results of investigation" fabricated by them to involve Chongryon in this "incident" in a far-fetched manner was a sheer fabrication. Even the Japanese authorities refuse to recognize it.

We believe that Japan will not comply with the ignorant request of the south Korean rulers contrary to international common knowledge, which is intended to have Chongryon and the Korean citizens in Japan suppressed by Japan.

The Japanese authorities should refrain from such acts as illegally watching or shadowing or searching Chongryon functionaries or attempting to suppress Chongryon under the pretext of "cooperation in investigation" with the south Korean rulers.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will never tolerate anyone attempting to suppress Chongryon in Japan.

Through the dastardly political farce and war clamour the south Korean rulers attempt to divert elsewhere the attention of world public opinion denouncing their brutal fascist repression, further intensify their suppression of the south Korean people and deliberately make the situation strained to lead it to the brink of war and thus shore up the fascist terror rule shaking to its very foundation. This is, however, a foolish act.

The harsher the south Korean rulers suppress the people and the faster they rush along the road of desperate adventures murdering compatriots, the further it will precipitate their own self-destruction.

Indeed, the present rulers of south Korea are a traitorous clique more wicked than the feudal rulers who drove out our nation into the tragic lot of national ruin.

The south Korean rulers now forsaken by everybody had better look straight at the reality today. If they want to deport themselves with discretion even now, they must discontinue at once their "anti-communist" din against our Republic and give up their criminal intrigues to have Chongryon destroyed and Koreans suppressed and murdered at the hands of foreigners.

The south Korean rulers must give up their treacherous policy of reliance upon outside forces and stop the fascist suppression of the south Korean people and release all the arrested and detained patriotic people and let the south Korean people freely take the road of nationwide movement for peaceful reunification.

If the south Korean rulers obstinately turn down our consistent, sincere proposals for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and keep to the road of treacheries, they will face a stern judgement by the people and will be perished, leaving behind them the indelible disgrace as traitors to the nation.

Pak Jung Hi Fascist Clique's Premeditated Outrageous Provocation

On September 7th some extremists under the "Mindan". (south Korean residents association in Japan), inspired by the south Korean CIA, stick and iron hammers in hand, assaulted a Korean shop in Osaka, Japan and Ikuno-Nishi chapter, Osaka, of Chongryon, shouting horror-ridden slogans such as "Kill all", "Destroy Chongryon." They committed outrages against the patriotic Chongryon people there, injuring more than 10.

This is part of the premeditated and organized moves of the fascist Pak Jung Hi bandits who are entreating the Japanese authorities to suppress Chongryon; this is an open reactionary offensive against the 600,000 Koreans in Japan. This is a vicious challenge to the entire Korean nation and the Japanese longing for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea; a rash gangsterism which defamed the honour of the nation in an alien land.

We denounce these criminal acts of Pak Jung Hi gangsters against Chongryon resolutely and indignantly. We brand these acts as an unpardonable treacherous act against the whole nation including the 600,000 Koreans in Japan, as a bellicose riot designed to key up the tension deliberately and bring the situation to the brink of war, as a barbarous terrorist act of military hooligans which goes against international practice.

In the wake of the "attempted assassination" of traitor Pak Jung Hi that occurred in Seoul the south Korean puppet clique have launched out an extensive campaign to slander and vilify the DPRK and Chongryon by all possible fraudulent means. But the falsity and deceptive nature of their mean attempt to link the "incident" to the DPRK and Chongryon were brought to light.

Nevertheless, the puppet bandits are working desperately to link their self-induced "incident" with the DPRK and Chongryon, obstinately staging reckless provocative acts.

The recent attack on Ikuno-Nishi chapter is an extension of such wicked manoeuvres.

This shows that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's "anti-communist" racket has reached the extremely reckless stage.

The fascist bandits' desperate efforts will only reveal their ugly nature as military hooligans and terrorists.

The provocative act against Chongryon is a challenge to our Republic. Our people will never tolerate and overlook any slight provocation against Chongryon and any persecution of its members.

It is the legal and moral obligation of the Japanese authorities to ensure the legal activities of Chongryon and safeguard lives and properties of Koreans under it.

The Japanese police authorities, however, remained mere onlookers to the recent incident organized by the south Korean CIA agents entrenched in Japan, which took place under the very nose of Japanese police.

This fact cannot be overlooked.

The Japanese authorities should probe thoroughly into the truth of the recent assault, strictly punish the criminals and their hirelings, and take measures against the recurrence of such dastardly terrorism.

Pak Hae Chon

Thriving Land with Beautiful Mountains and Rivers

An Article Carried in Chinese "Renmin Ribao", Written by Its Reporter during His Visit to Korea

Mt. Taebo-san, with its high and low peaks, stands out imposingly against the sky under the dazzling rays of the August sun. Taesong Reservoir was seen below, brimful of the blue waters. The plains through which the Pongsang-gang River runs came into view; agreeable smell of rice plants was embalming the air. And there were verdurous orchards heavily laden with fruits and an endless stretch of dry fields where maize grew, each stalk with big ears. All these added to the beauty of the autumnal landscape of Korea, a country famed for its beautiful mountains and rivers.

During our stay in Pyongyang, a day hardly passed without our car speeding down more than once the road that cuts across the fields with highly promising crops. We were pleased at the sight in anticipation of the rich harvest together with our fraternal agricultural working people of Korea, and directly perceived the revolutionary spirit the Chollima riders on the front of agriculture were displaying day in, day out in their struggle to reach the goal in grain production under the Six-Year Plan.

Upholding the Chongsan-ri Spirit and Chongsan-ri Method

Any visitor to Korea would hear an explanation proudly given by his host about the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method which were created by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, during his personal guidance.

Today the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method not only keeps the Chollima Movement of Korea in a sustained, in-depth development but also serves as a great force propelling the socialist construction. The members of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm upheld this spirit and method and carried them into effect in their work. As a result the appearance of the farm has changed beyond recognition, indeed.

Standing on the bank of the Pongsang-gang River, we saw the rows of modern houses, single- or two-storied, which nestled down with the green trees in-between.

People were much delighted to see the rice ripening steadily after being transplanted with the help of newly-made transplanters. There was crisscrossed network of waterways in the fields —a well-coordinated system for irrigation and drainage. Little wonder that all the dry and paddy fields turned into fertile land free from the damages caused by drought and flood.

The Farm has 86 tractors or 15 for every hundred *chongbo* of fields on an average. Last year the harvest per *chongbo* averaged 7.2 tons of grain. The agronomists and horticulturists serving in the Farm number 150. All its members acquired general knowledge of middle school graduate. The former "beggars' village" is now called a "village of happiness" in full sense of the term.

Many things underwent changes beyond recognition in Chongsan-ri. Most conspicuous among them was the ideological life of the people, both management staff of the Farm and its members. They are greatly contributing to the building of a new socialist countryside by raising their political level and working diligently.

We met the leading cadres of the Farm and some of its members at a threshing ground of the 7th workteam. The head of the workteam gave us a graphic account as to how the secretary of the primary Party committee of the Farm kept the politico-ideological work ahead of other work, showed himself examples in all undertaking and pulled the co-op farmers forward with patience. He said: "I'll tell you what happened in the busiest season this year, season for the rice transplantation. The secretary came to us, in working clothes, a kit bag on his back, even carrying food for himself, and stayed with us. He would work together with us co-op farmers in the daytime and would drive a tractor to the field on the night, taking the place of its driver."

...

Today the cadres of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm take the lead in any arduous work at any time and in any place.

All of them attend to their business not in their office but in open-fields. They work with the masses, learn from them and solve the knotty problems in cooperation with them. They learned a knack of driving tractor and car.

This resulted in closer unity of cadres and co-op farmers.

...

The secretary told us about his experience in labour: "It can be said that cadres are infected with the subjective idea and get alienated from the masses generally because they do not participate in labour. Only when they take the lead in difficult, arduous work and show examples for the masses, can they get the support from them and give them correct guidance."

His experience is a tiny fraction of a wealth of exemplary experience many Korean cadres active in the rural areas have accumulated in their struggle to carry the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method into effect. Today the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method are blooming out in the agricultural domain of Korea like a beautiful flower and are bearing splendid fruits, powerfully encouraging many people in industry and all other fields to race on ahead.

Robust Innovators Produced

Mechanization and chemicalization in farming are now stepped up in paddy-field areas, fruit-growing farms, intermediate zones under extensive cultivation of maize and all other parts.

A large number of model workers were turned out and a lot of exemplary achievements made without letup through the full-steam movement for technical innovation.

Among them is Comrade Li Jong Suk, head of women workteam of the Pyongyang Fruit-growing Farm we visited. She became a labour innovator while joining in a drive for technical innovation in farm machines.

We had an interview with her in the orchard laden with peaches.

It was with great pride that she spoke of her lofty and admirable resolve:

"I started my job in this orchard in the grim days of the Fatherland Liberation War and stayed here ever since. I had attended a higher agricultural school under the tender care of the respected and beloved leader and the Party. I'll devote my youth to the planting of orchard. And I'll train myself to become an excellent successor to the revolution, settling myself firmly in this orchard like a tree striking its roots into the ground."

"Fresh innovation and miracle were brought about in management practices in peach orchard because Comrade Li Jong Suk boldly took a new measure for technical innovation," the assistant secretary of the primary Party committee of the farm put in.

Peach trees grew in the orchard, five metres apart from each other. They became so luxuriant after a few years that no tractor could get in there. The workers were compelled to weed and spray insecticides by manual labour. Consequently, the trees failed to grow as they should, though the outlay of labour was heavy. This pained Comrade Li Jong Suk more bitterly than any others. She studied the matter in various ways and, in the long run, put forward a bold proposal for technical innovation, proposal to apply a new method of pruning, at a general membership meeting of the workteam.

Her good proposal, however, met with the opposition of some of her teammates. They presented objection against it, saying: "Never heard of it before. A slightest blunder may cost us dear, even playing havoc with the trees now bearing peaches."

Comrade Li Jong Suk did not give in before such an erroneous view.

With the support and assistance from the Party organization of the farm she perseveringly persuaded and explained them as to the advisability of the new method more than once, now at a Socialist Working Youth League meeting or technical consultative meeting and then at a general membership meeting of the workteam. Collective strength can move even a mountain as the saying goes, she thought. With strong determination and persistence she strove for two years together with her teammates and succeeded in neatly trimming all the peach trees of her workteam, making each look like a tall cut glass.

This made tractor operation possible in the peach orchard: they could move about freely through rows of trees like a shuttle to weed, plough and spray insecticides. The following year witnessed a richer harvest of peaches.

Last year each *chongbo* of land produced 11 tons more than the previous year.

In 1973 the Party organization of the farm saw that she was appointed to head of the workteam. In May last year she had the honour to be admitted into the glorious Workers' Party.

This was how Li Jong Suk was trained to become head of a workteam, and testifies to the fact that all who belong to the younger generation of Korea are growing happily under the tender solicitude and utmost care of President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea.

Continuous Advance in Militant Spirit

A striking great change is seen in the Korean countryside which is advancing along the road shown in the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" set forth by the Workers' Party of Korea.

The rural areas of the northern half of the Republic are now covered with a dense network of reservoirs, dykes, pumping stations and other irrigation facilities and drainage channels.

The task of electrification was carried out in the countryside. Electricity is not only used in the home life of farmers but also used extensively as a source of power for machines and of heat in agricultural production.

With the swift development of engineering industry the gigantic task set in the theses for supplying 70,000 to 80,000 tractors to the countryside was admirably fulfilled by July this year.

In the plains all work such as ploughing, sowing, rice planting, weeding, harvesting and threshing are done by machines.

The Korean agricultural working people have indeed attained great success. But they are not contented with this success.

During our stay in Korea, everywhere we went we could see them exerting all their efforts for fresh success.

The members of the Chongsan Cooperative Farm worked out a new plan to mark the 15th anniversary of the creation of Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method.

People of the Sosamjong Cooperative Farm were alive with creativity and innovations. We were told that from next year they would introduce "humus-pot" seedling method in all maize fields. This method will shorten the growing period of maize and increase per-unit yield.

The 30th birthday of the Workers' Party of Korea falls on October 10th of the coming year.

The members of the Pyongyang Fruit-growing Farm were determined to present a gift to the Party by taking good care of trees and boosting the output.

Kangdong county is situated in intermediate zone. People there were buckling down to the road-enlarging and sloping-ground terracing projects with great boldness and enthusiasm so that mechanization could be stepped up.

Thanks to labour efforts of people in intermediate zones these areas are visited by rich crop as in the plains.

Through the visits to Chongsan and Sosamjong Cooperative Farms and Pyongyang Fruit-growing Farm, we could see the thriving Korean countryside full of new mettle and the hopeful future of socialist rural areas of Korea.

DPRK and Republic of Niger Establish Diplomatic Relations

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea opened diplomatic relations with the Republic of Niger at ambassadorial level, according to a report from Niamey.

A joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries was signed in Niamey on September 6.

The joint communique reads:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Republic of Niger agreed upon establishing diplomatic relations between the two countries at ambassadorial level and exchanging diplomatic envoys out of common desire to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation on the principles of complete equality, reciprocity, mutual respect for sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

On the invitation of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a government delegation of the Republic of Niger will visit Korea before long to have a concrete discussion of the problems of realizing economic and technological cooperation between the two countries in the common interests of the two peoples.

The two sides clarified the stand of their governments on strengthening mutual cooperation between the two countries in all spheres, political, economic, cultural and public health.

(KCNA)

DPRK Admitted to Asian Fencing Federation and Asian Cycling Federation

Our country was admitted to the Asian Fencing Federation and the Asian Cycling Federation, according to a report from Teheran.

These decisions were adopted at the general meetings of the Asian Fencing Federation and the Asian Cycling Federation held in Teheran recently.

As already reported, our country was also admitted to the Asian Weight-Lifting Federation and the Asian Shooting Confederation.

(KCNA)

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